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- Beach, California. Epson America transacts substantial business, either directly or through its agents, on an ongoing basis in this judicial district and elsewhere in the United States.
- 4. Defendant Epson Electronics America, Inc. is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of California, with its principal place of business located in San Jose, California. Epson Electronics America transacts substantial business, either directly or through its agents, on an ongoing basis in this judicial district and elsewhere in the United States.

## **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

- 5. This complaint states claims arising under the patent laws of the United States. Plaintiff Cascades asserts causes of action under 35 U.S.C. § 271 for infringement of its patent. This Court has original and exclusive subject matter jurisdiction over this claim pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).
- 6. This Court has personal jurisdiction over the defendants pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(k)(1)(A) and California's long arm statute, Cal. Code Civ. P. § 410.10.
- 7. Venue is proper in this District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391 and 1400(b).

## **BACKGROUND**

8. Eugene Dolgoff is an instrumental figure in the development of holography and video projection systems. In 1971, Dolgoff invented a technique for holographic transfer printing—a technique still used on credit cards today. Throughout the 1970s and 1980s, Dolgoff consulted for industry and the military and developed three-dimensional X-rays, CAT-scan, ultrasound, and MRI technologies. In 1984, Dolgoff built the world's first single-panel LCD digital video projector. Dolgoff's work led to him being selected as a member of the American Electronics Association High-Definition TV Task Force and the National Association of Photographic Manufacturers Standards Subcommittee IT 7-3, which

defined the standards for fixed resolution electronic projectors.

- 9. Among his innovations, Dolgoff developed several techniques to increase the efficiency of light use in digital projection systems. Early projection systems used light inefficiently, causing significant amounts of light from a projector's lamp to be wasted. The result was a dim image, difficult to see without turning off any other light sources in the room. Furthermore, early projection systems did not use light uniformly across the image—causing the image to be dim around its outer edge. Nor did they attempt to evenly disperse the color of the light emanating from its light source.
- 10. Dolgoff developed several optical techniques to increase the efficiency of light use, and the uniformity of brightness and color, in digital projection systems.
- 11. Dolgoff's research led to the issuance of United States Patent No. 7,688,347. The '347 patent was duly and legally issued on March 30, 2010 for an invention entitled "High-Efficiency Display System Utilizing an Optical Element to Reshape Light with Color and Brightness Uniformity." A true and correct copy of the '347 patent is attached hereto as Exhibit A.
  - 12. Dolgoff is the sole owner of the '347 patent.
- 13. On September 19, 2014, Dolgoff executed an Exclusive License Agreement with Cascades. The Exclusive License Agreement granted Cascades a non-revocable exclusive license with all substantial rights in the '347 patent, in consideration for which, among other things, Dolgoff is entitled to receive a percentage of the licensing revenues.

## COUNT 1 – INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 7,688,347

14. Epson has infringed and continues to infringe one or more claims of the '347 patent by its manufacture, use, sale, importation, and/or offer for sale of certain digital projector systems, including but not limited to Epson's EX3220 projector. Epson is liable for its infringement of the '347 patent pursuant to 35

U.S.C. § 271.

## **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff Cascades requests entry of judgment in its favor and against Epson as follows:

- a. Declaring that Epson has infringed U.S. Patent No. 7,688,347;
- b. Awarding the damages arising out of Epson's infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,688,347 to Cascades, together with prejudgment and post-judgment interest, in an amount according to proof;
- c. Awarding attorneys' fees pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 285 or as otherwise permitted by law; and
- d. Awarding such other costs and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

1 **JURY DEMAND** Pursuant to Rule 38(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Cascades 2 respectfully requests a trial by jury on all issues. 3 4 Dated: January 13, 2015 MARC M. SELTZER 5 SUSMAN GODFREY L.L.P. 6 STEPHEN D. SUSMAN (Texas State Bar No. 19521000) 7 ssusman@susmangodfrey.com IAN M. GORE 8 (New York State Bar No. 5215975) igore@susmangodfrey.com SUSMAN GODFREY L.L.P. 9 560 Lexington Avenue, 15<sup>th</sup> Floor 10 New York, NY 10022 Telephone: (212) 336-8330 11 Fax: (212) 336-8340 12 EDGAR SARGENT (Washington State Bar No. 28283) 13 esargent@susmangodfrey.com SUSMAN GODFŘEY Ľ.L.P. 14 1201 Third Avenue, Suite 3800 Seattle, WA 98101 15 Telephone: (206) 516-3880 Fax: (206) 516-3883 16 DANIEL J. KRUEGER 17 (Texas State Bar No. 24046244) dan@kipatents.com 18 KRUEGER ISELIN LLP P.O. Box 1906 19 Cypress, TX 77410 Telephone: (281) 825-5235 Ext. 810 Fax: (713) 568-1888 20 21 By: /s/ Marc M. Seltzer 22 Marc M. Seltzer Attorneys for Plaintiff CASCADES 23 PROJECTION LLC 24 25 26 27 28